

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, D.C. 20585

Form Approved  
OMB No. 1905-1065  
Expiration Date: 01/31/01

ANNUAL REFINERY REPORT  
FORM EIA-820

REPORT YEAR: 2000

This report is mandatory under Public Law 93-275. You are not required to respond to any Federally sponsored collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB number. For the provisions concerning the confidentiality of information and sanctions, see Sections VII and VIII of the instructions.

**PART A: RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION**

Make any necessary name and address corrections directly on label.

Complete and return by February 15, 2000 to:

Energy Information Administration, EI-45  
Mail Station: 2G-024 FORSTL  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, D.C. 20585  
Attn: EIA-820

OR

Fax to: (202) 586-1076

Questions? Call (202) 586-6867

If a resubmission, insert X in the block ☐

**PART B: COMMENTS** (Explain any unusual or substantially different aspects of your current year's operations that affect the data reported)

**PART C: CONTACT INFORMATION** (person most knowledgeable about the reported data)

Contact Name:	(Check box if new contact person) <input type="checkbox"/>	Title:
Phone Number: ( ) -	Fax Number: ( ) -	E-Mail Address:
Signature:		Date:

EIA ID Number

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If a resubmission, insert X in the block

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Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Refinery Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART D. REFINERY ACTIVITY****Section 1: Fuel, Electricity, and Steam Consumed at the Refinery During 1999**

Item	Code	Quantity Used As Fuel	Item	Code	Quantity Consumed
Natural Gas (million cu. ft.)	105		Purchased Electricity (million kWh)	114	
Coal (thousand short tons)	109		Purchased Steam (million pounds)	113	
Other (specify)					

**Section 2: Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation During 1999 (Thousand Barrels)**

Source	Code	Pipeline	Tankers	Barges	Tank Cars	Trucks	Total
Domestic	010						
Foreign	020						

**Section 3: Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Capacity as of January 1**

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Capacity	Code	Barrels per Calendar Day	Barrels per Stream Day
2000: Operating	399		
Idle	400		
Total Operable	401		
2001: Operable	501		

**Section 4: Downstream Charge Capacity as of January 1**

Downstream Charge Capacity	Code	2000 Barrels per Calendar Day	2000 Barrels per Stream Day	2001 Barrels per Stream Day
Vacuum Distillation	402			
Thermal Cracking:				
Visbreaking	403			
Fluid Coking (incl. Flexicoking)	404			
Delayed Coking	405			
Other (incl. Gas Oil)	406			
Catalytic Cracking:				
Fresh Feed	407			
Recycled	408			
Catalytic Hydrocracking	436			
Catalytic Hydrotreating:				
Heavy Gas Oil	413			
Naphtha/Reformer Feed	426			
Distillate Fuel Oil	427			
Other (incl. Residual)	429			
Catalytic Reforming:				
Low Pressure	430			
High Pressure	431			
Fuels Solvent Deasphalting	432			

EIA ID Number

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If a resubmission, insert X in the block

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Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Refinery Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 5: Production Capacity as of January 1 (Barrels per Stream Day, Except Where Noted)**

Production Capacity	Code	2000 Barrels per Stream Day	2001 Barrels per Stream Day
Alkylates	415		
Aromatics	437		
Asphalt and Road Oil	931		
Isobutane (C <sub>4</sub> )	615		
Isopentane (C <sub>5</sub> ), Isohexane (C <sub>6</sub> )	438		
Lubricants	854		
Petroleum Coke - Marketable	021		
Hydrogen (million cubic feet per day)	091		
Sulfur (short tons/day)	435		

**Section 6: Storage Capacity as of January 1 (Thousand Barrels)**

Item Description	Code	Working	Shell
Crude Oil	050		
Motor Gasoline:			
Reformulated	150		
Oxygenated	151		
Other Finished	152		
Gasoline Blending Components	136		
Oxygenates:			
Fuel Ethanol	141		
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE)	142		
Methanol	143		
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	144		
Tertiary Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	145		
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	146		
Other Oxygenates*	444		
Kerosene	311		
Distillate Fuel Oil:			
0.05% sulfur and under	461		
Greater than 0.05% sulfur	462		
Residual Fuel Oil	511		
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	211		
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	213		
Propane/Propylene	231		
Normal Butane/Butylene	232		
Lubricants	854		
Asphalt and Road Oil	931		
Other	333		

\*Includes other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

**ANNUAL REFINERY REPORT  
FORM EIA-820  
INSTRUCTIONS**

**For help in completing this form, please contact the  
Form EIA-820 Project Manager at (202) 586-6867.**

**I. PURPOSE**

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on current and projected capacities of all operable petroleum refineries pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act of 1974, Public Law 93-275.

The data appear in the annual EIA publications, *Petroleum Supply Annual* and the *Annual Energy Review*.

**II. WHO MUST SUBMIT**

The Form EIA-820 must be completed by the operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries (including new refineries under construction), and refineries shut down during the previous year, located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions.

**III. WHEN TO SUBMIT**

**The Form EIA-820 must be mailed (postmarked) or sent by facsimile to the EIA by the 15th day of February of the report year.**

**IV. WHERE TO SUBMIT**

Survey forms can be mailed or faxed to the following address:

Mail completed forms to:

**Energy Information Administration, EI-45  
Mail Station: 2G- 024 Forrestal  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, DC 20585  
Attn: EIA-820**

Fax completed forms to: **(202) 586-1076**

Preprinted return address envelopes are included in the forms package for your convenience. Additional copies of the EIA-820 form and instructions are also available on the EIA Website at [www.eia.doe.gov](http://www.eia.doe.gov). Click on *petroleum*; then *survey forms* on the sidebar at the left of the screen.

**V. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Report all quantities to the nearest whole number. See individual headings for correct units of measure. Shaded cells on the form are those in which data are not currently required to be reported.

Space is provided in the Comments Section of the form for an explanation of any unusual or substantially different aspects of your current year's operations that affect the data reported, such as any processing units and related capacity that has been permanently shut down.

Definitions of petroleum products and other terms are also provided for your use. Please refer to these definitions before completing the survey form.

**VI. FORM COMPLETION PROCEDURES****PART A: RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION/  
REPORT PERIOD****Respondent Identification**

Please review name and address information. Indicate corrections directly on the label.

**Resubmission**

Resubmissions are required whenever an error greater than 5 percent of the true value is discovered by a respondent or if requested by the EIA.

Enter "X" in the resubmission block if you are correcting information previously reported.

Identify only those data cells and lines which are affected by the changes. You are not required to file a complete form when you resubmit, but be sure to complete the EIA ID number and contact information.

## PART B. COMMENTS

Explain any unusual or substantially different aspects of your reporting month's operations that affect the data reported.

## PART C. CONTACT INFORMATION

Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the person to be contacted for further information regarding this form. The person listed should be the person most knowledgeable of the specific data reported. Please complete and sign the contact person block. Check the box provided if the contact name and/or telephone number are different from those shown on the label on the survey form.

## PART D. REFINERY ACTIVITY

### Section 1: Fuel, Electricity, and Steam Consumed at the Refinery

*Natural Gas* (Code 105) - Report the volume of dry natural gas consumed at the refinery for all purposes to the **nearest whole number of million cubic feet**.

*Coal* (Code 109) - Report the volume of coal consumed at the refinery to the nearest whole number of **thousand short tons**.

Report other fuels and energy sources (e.g., wood and unfinished oils) burned at the refinery. For each item, specify the unit of measure and the quantity consumed.

Report electricity and steam consumed at the refinery for all purposes last year. **Report purchased quantities only**. Exclude consumption by petrochemical facilities associated with a refinery.

*Electricity* (Code 114) - Report purchased electricity to the nearest whole number of **million kilowatthours**.

*Steam* (Code 113) - Report purchased steam to the nearest whole number of **million pounds**.

### Section 2: Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil by Method of Transportation

Report in **thousand barrels** the receipts of crude oil last year by method of transportation using the following criteria:

Report the last method of transportation used if the distance traveled via this mode is equal to or greater than 100 miles.

Examples:

If the refinery received crude oil that first traveled 5,000 miles by tanker and then traveled 105 miles by pipeline to the refinery, report *pipeline* as the method of transportation.

If the refinery received crude oil that first traveled 3,000 miles by tanker, then 500 miles by barge, then 50 miles by pipeline, and finally traveled 75 miles to the refinery by truck, report *barge* as the method of transportation.

Report the method which represents the greatest distance traveled if several methods of transportation are used and no single method is equal to or greater than 100 miles.

Example:

If the refinery received crude oil that first traveled 75 miles by tank car, then 70 miles by barge and finally travels 55 miles by truck to the refinery, report *tank car* as the method of transportation.

Total domestic crude oil receipts reported on the annual Form EIA-820 must equal the sum of last year's monthly submissions of Domestic Crude Oil Receipts (Code 010) reported on the Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Total foreign crude oil receipts reported on the annual Form EIA-820 must equal the sum of last year's monthly submissions of Foreign Crude Oil Receipts (Code 020) reported on the Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

### Section 3: Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Capacity

#### Current Year:

Report operable capacity as of **January 1, 2000** (Code 401) for atmospheric crude oil distillation facilities in terms of **both barrels per calendar day and barrels per stream day**. Barrels per calendar day capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation **must match** the barrels per calendar day capacity reported on the monthly Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" for January of the current year.

**Barrels per Calendar Day** - The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per stream day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

- the capability of downstream processing units to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is necessary for intermediate streams that are distributed to other than downstream facilities as part of a refinery's normal operation;
- the types and grades of inputs to be processed;
- the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;
- the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;
- the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and
- the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

**Barrels Per Stream Day** -The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime. **Barrels per stream day capacity must be greater than barrels per calendar day capacity.**

Operable Capacity has two components, operating and idle capacity.

- **Operating Capacity** (Code 399) - the component of operable capacity in operation at the beginning of the year (January 1).
- **Idle Capacity** (Code 400) - the component of operable capacity not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or capacity not in operation but under active repair which can be completed in 90 days.

#### Projections:

Projections of operable capacity for next year (Code 501) should include operating, idle, and **any additional capacities slated for completion as of January 1 of the next year.**

#### Section 4: Downstream Charge Capacity

Report in *barrels per calendar day* the operable charge capacity as of January 1 of this year of the following downstream processing units:

- fluid coking (includes flexicoking) (Code 404)
- delayed coking (Code 405)
- fresh feed catalytic cracking (Code 407)
- catalytic hydrocracking (Code 436)

Barrels per calendar day capacity must be less than barrels per stream day capacity. Charge capacity for a processing facility is measured in terms of its inputs (feed) capacity.

Report in **barrels per stream day** the operable charge capacity of the downstream processing facilities listed on the survey form as of January 1 of this year and projections of operable charge capacity, including operating, idle, and **any additional capacities slated for completion as of January 1 of the next year.** Charge capacity for a processing facility is measured in terms of its input (feed) capacity.

For the Thermal Cracking category "Other" (Code 406), include gas oil.

For the Catalytic Reforming categories (Codes 430 and 431), report the capacity of low pressure (less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator) and high pressure (equal to or greater than 225 PSIG) processing units.

In the case of Fuels Solvent Deasphalting (Code 432), include only units designed to remove asphalt from petroleum fractions intended for further processing into fuel-type products. Do not include lube solvent deasphalting capacity.

#### Section 5: Production Capacity

Report the maximum amount of product that can be produced from all processing facilities at the refinery for the products listed on the survey form.

Projections of operable production capacity for next year should include operating, idle, **any additional capacities slated for completion as of January 1 of the next year.**

The following factors should be considered when reporting the capacities for the following products:

- **Alkylates** (Code 415) - Report the maximum amount of alkylates that can be produced.
- **Aromatics** (Code 437) - Report the maximum amount of aromatics that can be produced.
- **Asphalt and Road Oil** (Code 931) - Report the maximum amount of asphalt and road oil that can be produced.
- **Isobutane** (Code 615) - Report the maximum amount of isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>) that can be produced.
- **Isopentane/Isohexane** (Code 438) - Report the maximum amount of isopentane (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>) and isohexane (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>) that can be produced.
- **Lubricants** (Code 854) - Report the maximum amount of base stocks, including white oil feedstock, that can be produced.  
  
This capacity should include base stocks and process oils that have undergone some combination of distillation, solvent extraction, hydrocracking, severe hydrotreating, deasphalting, dewaxing or finishing.
- **Petroleum Coke-Marketable** (Code 021) - Report the maximum amount of marketable petroleum coke that can be produced from processing and upgrading facilities. Do not include catalyst petroleum coke.
- **Hydrogen** (Code 091) - Report the maximum amount of hydrogen that can be produced from steam reforming and purification plants. Report quantities in **million cubic feet per day (MMcfd).**
- **Sulfur** (Code 435) - Report the maximum total sulfur recovery capacity of the refinery. Report quantities in **short tons per day.**

#### Section 6: Storage Capacity

Report in **thousand barrels** both working and shell storage capacity located at the refinery for the products listed on the survey form as of January 1 of this year.

Working and Shell Storage Capacity are defined as:

**Working Storage Capacity** - the difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

**Shell Storage Capacity** - the design capacity of a petroleum storage tank and is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Include aboveground and underground storage capacity.

Exclude any leased tankage at other facilities.

**Gasoline Blending Components** (Code 136) - Includes motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components.

**Other Products** (Code 333) - Includes ethane/ethylene, isobutane/isobutylene, pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, unfinished oils, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, wax, petroleum coke, still gas, petrochemical feedstocks and miscellaneous products.

## VII. PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the Energy Information Administration to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any other Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

Information on operable atmospheric crude oil distillation capacity, downstream charge capacity and production capacity on Form EIA-820 are not considered as confidential, and historically have not been treated as such. Company identifiable data are published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) Volume 1 in Tables 38, 39, and 40. Other data on the Form EIA-820 are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the DOE regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be

provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed.

The data collected on Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to report aggregate statistics on and conduct analyses of the operation of U.S. petroleum refineries. The data appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining specific refinery operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The tables are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

## VIII. SANCTIONS

The timely submission of Form EIA-820 by those required to report is mandatory under Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (FEAA) (Public Law 93-275), as amended. Failure to respond may result in a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500 for each violation, or a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each willful violation.

The government may bring a civil action to prohibit reporting violations which may result in a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements.

## IX. FILING FORMS WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND ESTIMATED REPORTING BURDEN

Respondents are not required to file or reply to any Federal collection of information unless it has a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Energy Information Administration, Statistics and Methods Group, EI-70, 1000 Independence Avenues, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.